Milwaukee County
Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

DELINQUENCY AND COURT SERVICES DIVISION

PRESENTS....

THE YASIAND DISPOSITIONAL MATRIX

INFORMATION SESSION

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DCSD MISSION

To partner with the Community to promote public safety by reducing juvenile crime, holding youth accountable, and improving youth competencies through DHHS values*, consumer focus, technology, Evidence-Based Practices, innovation and effective partnerships.

DHHS Values: Respect, Dignity, Honesty, Integrity, Excellence, Diversity, Partnership

DCSD DIRECTION

Milwaukee County Delinquency & Court Services Division is working relentlessly to expand current programming, realign our system of service delivery and bring awareness to the community regarding DCSD's purpose and mission.

July 18, 2016

AGENDA

I. Department Mission and Session Objective

Overview of the Department Mission and Direction

II. The Youth Assessment Screening Instrument (YASI)

- The Purpose, Usage, Components and Domains
- Validation Study Results

III. The Dispositional Matrix (DM)

• The Purpose, Usage, Dispositions and Important Notes

IV. The Impact of the YASI and Dispositional Matrix on Decision-Making

- YASI Case Planning
- Human Service Worker (HSW) Responsibilities

V. Questions and Answers



What is the YASI?

DCSD now utilizes the structured, validated, evidence-based instrument: the Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument (YASI). The YASI:

- Assesses ten areas or domains,
- Identifies the youth's risk to re-offend,
- Identifies the youth's criminogenic needs, and
- Includes a pre-screen version to assist in decision making.

DCSD use of the YASI looks to identify both the static and the dynamic risk and protective factors of youth in order to help the department make evidence based decisions to better structure the case plan and target services rendered to youth that address identified criminogenic needs.

*Criminogenic refers to the likelihood to cause or engage in criminal behaviors.

The YASI Pre-Screen...

Upon receipt of a referral (Order-In or Detention), our Human Service Workers (HSW)...

- **1. Conduct the intake assessment.** The intake interview is where the data collection begins to inform the YASI tool.
- **2. Complete the YASI Pre-Screen.** The YASI pre-screen is an abbreviated assessment that summarizes preliminary information, i.e. assess 10 domains, overall static & dynamic risk and protective factors and the risk score.
- 3. The pre-screen domains include: legal history, family, school, community and peers, alcohol & drugs, mental health, aggression, attitudes and skills.
- **4. The YASI Pre-screen determines** the youth's <u>RISK LEVEL</u> and immediate next steps, i.e. Diversion or Full Assessment.

The Pre-Screen YASI Decision...

The pre-screen RISK LEVEL of the youth will determine the following:

Whether Diversion should take place

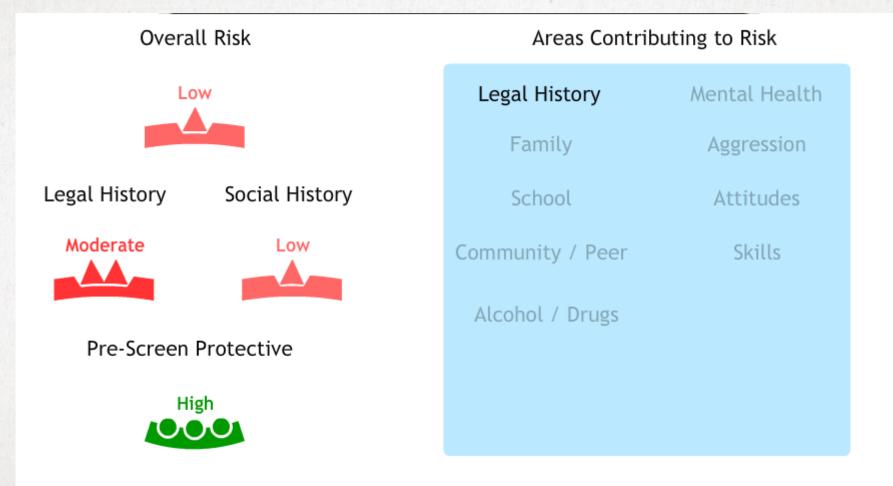
or

A Full YASI must be completed.

Regardless of the risk level indicated, if a petition is filed, then a Full YASI is completed on the youth.



THE YASI PRE-SCREEN SUMMARY



The Full YASI...

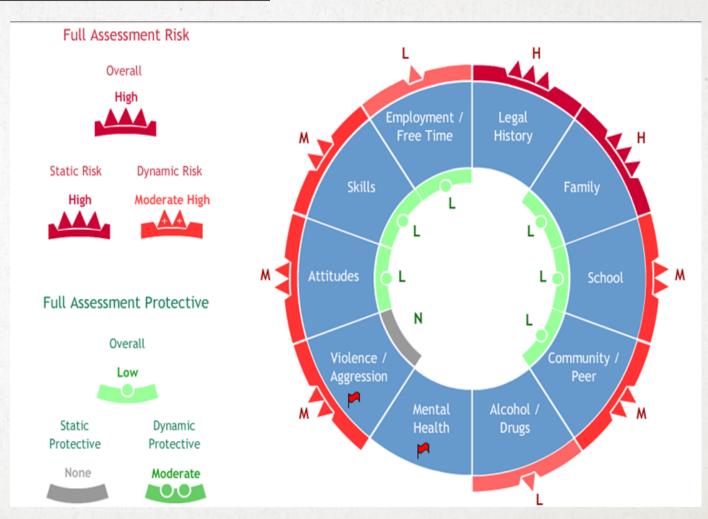
- Assessment information is gathered from multiple sources of information, including but not limited to the youth, the family, police reports, schools, official records, referral information, etc.
- Assessment is largely based on information extracted from the client, referred to as "the story"...
- The **risk level assesses** the <u>likelihood to</u> reoffend.
- **Assesses** for <u>BOTH Protective factors and RISK behaviors.</u>
 - Protective factors, also known as strengths, are used to mitigate the risky behaviors.

The Full YASI Domains include:

- 1. Legal history (from pre-screen)
- 2. Family
- 3. School
- 4. Community & Peers
- 5. Alcohol & Drugs
- 6. Mental Health
- 7. Violence & Aggression
- 8. Attitudes
- 9. Skills
- 10. Employment & Use of Free Time

THE YASI WHEEL

- ❖ The YASI wheel is the initial summary of the YASI information that has been assessed.
- ❖ The YASI wheel illustrates in a pictorial the following data:
 - The domains assessed
 - The protective factors identified
 - The risky behaviors
- ❖ The YASI wheel is used as a guide for case planning.
 - Even though a domain can be flagged, further assessment is needed to determine action steps that can be shared with providers.



The ABC's of the Behavioral Analysis

The **Behavioral Analysis** incorporates the *internal and external* ques that led the youth to juvenile justice involvement and what incentives there are for that youth to change that behavior to determine the case plan developed later by the HSW.

- **A.** <u>The Charge</u>: the charge is the primary offense or behavior committed by the youth that led to criminal justice involvement and requires changing.
- **B.** <u>The Story</u>: the story provides a description of the youth's perspective and the circumstances surrounding the criminal behavior from the youth's point of view. i.e. the triggers. It does not have to include the actual offense.
- **C.** The Motivation: the motivation describes the primary reason and/or intent behind the youth's criminal behavior.
- **D.** <u>The Goal</u>: the goal summarizes the incentives, i.e. desires, abilities, reasons, needs, wants, etc., expressed by the youth that are pro-social and can drive their desire to change.

The Advantages of Conducting the Behavioral Analysis

- ✓ Assesses the age of onset, frequency, setting(s) the behavior occur in and the types of behaviors that occur.
- ✓ Gives ideas about youth's attitudes toward the problem to determine their motivation & willingness to change.
- ✓ Identifies the youth's strengths and challenges.
- ✓ Assists in understanding the high-risk situations that trigger the problematic behaviors.
- ✓ Saves time when conducting intake risk/needs assessments.
- ✓ Ensures the gathering of valid and reliable information.
- ✓ Avoids the question-answer trap.
- ✓ Allows movement toward intervention by providing youth insights about their strengths and increasing their knowledge about their major challenges.
- ✓ Ensures the HSW is addressing the most important elements of the assessment.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS (USED TO MITIGATE RISKY BEHAVIORS)

- 1. Some Family Support Network.
- Youth Is Close To Mother (Or Female Caretaker).
- **Youth Is Close To A Member Of Their Extended Family.**
- Family Engages In Regular Or Frequent Activities Together.
- 5. Some Opportunities For Youth's Growth Are Provided.
- **Consistent Love, Caring And Support Shown By Parents.**
- 7. School Behavior Is Improving.
- **School Performance Is Improving.**
- Believes In The Value Of Education.
- 10. Youth Maintains Relationships With Responsible/Goal-focused Peers.
- 11. Tries To Understand Other Points Of View.
- 12. Strives For Some Control Over Own Behavior.
- 13. Engages In Hobbies Or Activities That Are Highly Involving.









RISKY BEHAVIORS

- 1. School: Some Full-day Unexcused Absences, Five Or More Full-day Unexcused Absences Per Quarter.
- 2. Community/Peers: Associates or Has Been Associated With Gang Members and/or Friends Who Have A Negative Delinquent Influence.
- 3. Aggression (Belief In Use Of Physical Aggression): Belief Violence Is Often Appropriate or Necessary
- 4. Attitude (Understand The Impact): Fully Understands The Nature Of Harm Caused By Others or Total Lack Of Empathy For Harm Caused To Others.

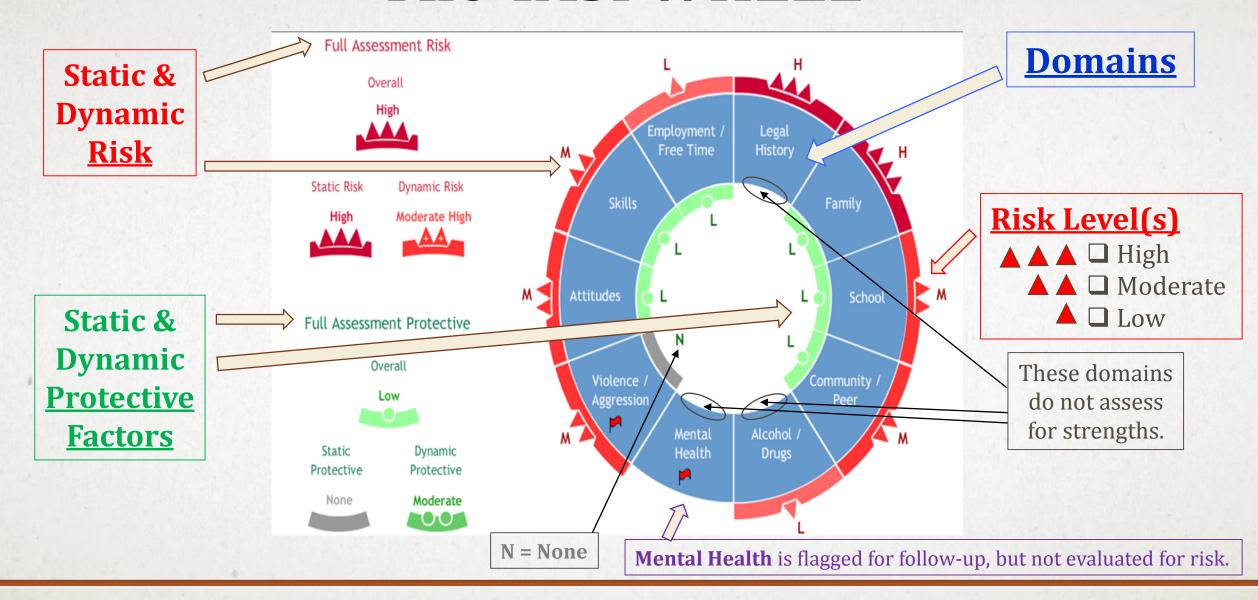
5. Skills

(Consequential Thinking): Acts To Obtain Good and Avoid Bad Consequences or Does Not Understand There Are Consequences Of Actions.

(Loss Of Control Over Delinquent/Criminal Behavior): Recognizes Problem Behavior Is Controllable and Accepts Full Responsibility or Believes That Most Problem Behavior Cannot Be Controlled/Completely Out Of His Or Her Control.



The YASI WHEEL



- ❖Both the YASI Pre-Screen and Full Assessment are in the process of being validated in Milwaukee County. The validation study is being conducted by Orbis Partners using YASI data from 2012-2014, with promising preliminary results.
- Milwaukee County Youth Assessment Screening Instrument Validation Study Results

*Results Highlights:

- Pre-Screen & Full Assessment have consistent standard measures of predictive accuracy with one another
- Steady increase in negative outcome rates across risk categories & decrease in negative outcomes across strength categories
- Next steps: look at race/ethnicity, breakdown of different domains, further performance review of pre-screen & full assessment
- These results are preliminary and continued validation work will ensue.

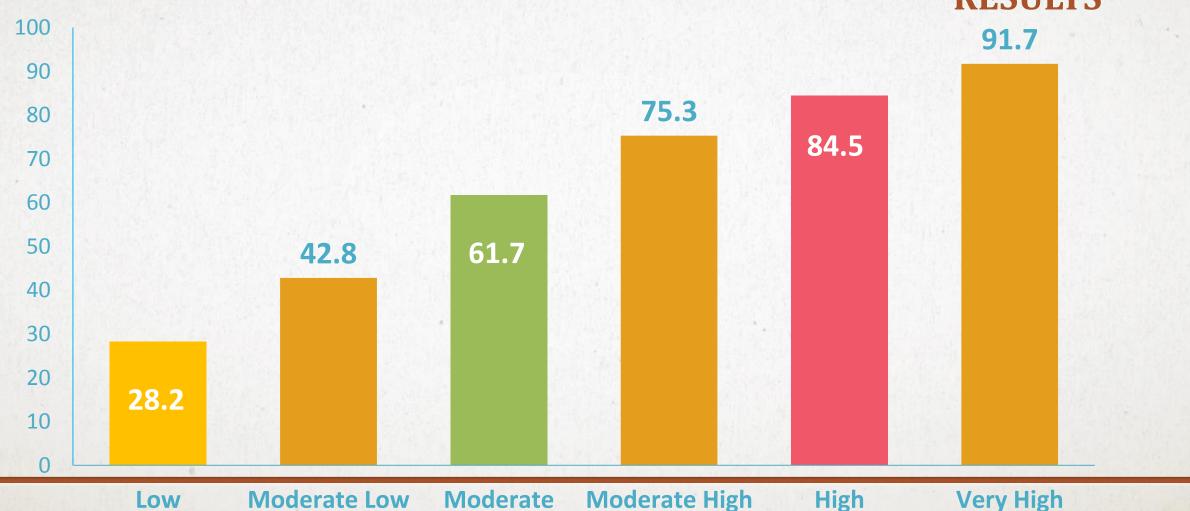
YASI VALIDATION

Prepared by:

Orbis Partners Inc. 2014

www.obispartners.com





YASI



Next:

THE DISPOSITIONAL MATRIX

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE DISPOSITIONAL MATRIX?

- *The Dispositional Matrix is designed as a structured decision-making tool that aligns the dispositional options for all youth referred to DCSD and guides the HSW toward the best possible outcome(s) as it relates to the offense and assessed overall risk level of the youth per the Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument (YASI).
- The matrix was developed with the expertise and input from a cross-section of individuals and entities, including but not limited to juvenile justice staff, quality assurance staff, national research and our national partners, whom include Urban Institute, the Office Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention, Georgetown University Public Policy Institute, Vanderbilt University Peabody Research Institute, and the Annie Casey Foundation.
- *This tool provides the foundation to align the operational processes of DCSD recommendations and create a data-driven juvenile justice system.
- **❖This tool cannot** stand alone and is used in conjunction with HSW Supervision, managed in the Juvenile Program Management Data System and is governed by DCSD policy.

THE DISPOSITIONAL MATRIX LAYOUT

There are 3 Disposition Levels

Dispositions in the matrix refer to the decision points in our operations made on behalf of the youth.

- Disposition 1: Intervention Levels
- Disposition 2: Intervention Type
- Disposition 3: Intervention Services

DISPOSITION 1: INTERVENTION LEVEL

The *Intervention Level* is Determined by the following:

1. Overall Risk Level

*The Overall risk is derived from the YASI that was completed with the youth.

- · Low
- Moderate
- High

2. Severity of the Offense

*The offenses are categorized in levels in accordance with the DRAI (Detention Risk Assessment Instrument) as follows:

- D & E Level Offenses
- C Level Offenses
- B Level Offenses
- A Level Offenses

THE DISPOSITIONAL MATRIX SEVERITY OF THE OFFENSE

D/E: Disorderly Conduct while armed, Possession of a Controlled Substance (non-marijuana), Possession of a non-firearm weapon including on school grounds, 4th degree sexual assault, felony theft, abuse to animals, prostitution, endangering safety non-use of a weapon, graffiti, criminal trespass, etc.

OMVWOC, Burglary of a garage or shed or any building unoccupied, Arson of property other than a building, bomb threat/scare, 3rd degree sexual assault, assault, false imprisonment

B: 1st and 2nd degree Sexual Assault, 1st or 2nd degree Sexual Assault of a child, Physical abuse of a child, drug trafficking intent to distribute, intimidation of a victim, fleeing an officer in a car/high speed chase, recklessly endangering of safety with the use of a weapon other than a firearm, battery

1st and 2nd degree Intentional Homicide, 1st degree Reckless Homicide, Felony Murder, Kidnapping, Substantial and Aggravated Battery, Mayhem, Carjacking with a weapon, Armed Burglary, Arson of a building, Burglary of a residential building occupied, etc.

❖ If the offense is not listed, staff have a list of additional offenses and their corresponding categories.

DISPOSITION 2: INTERVENTION TYPES

There are 5 *Intervention Types*:

- 1. No Further Action
- 2. Diversion
- 3. Court Involvement
- 4. Intensive Services
- 5. Most Restrictive



DISPOSITION 2: INTERVENTION TYPES (con't)

LEVEL 1: NO FURTHER ACTION

- No Further Action
 - Community Services
 - Counsel and Close
 - No Further Action
 - No Process

LEVEL 2: DIVERSION

- Diversion
 - Community Accountability Panels
 - Community Services (e.g. REACH, FISS, etc.)
 - DCSD Services and Programs
 - Deferred Prosecution Agreement (DPA)
 - Family Initiated Services/Community Services
- Wraparound Milwaukee Assessments can be requested at any point when mental health needs have been identified with the youth.

DISPOSITION 2: INTERVENTION TYPES (con't)

LEVEL 3: COURT INVOLVEMENT

- Supervision/Probation
 - Consent Decree
 - Deferred Prosecution Agreement
 - DCSD Programs and Services
 - Out of Home Care

LEVEL 4: INTENSIVE SERVICES

- <u>Intensive Services</u>
 - Intensive Monitoring Programs
 - FOCUS Program
 - Pending Intensive Services...

LEVEL 5: MOST RESTRICTIVE

- Most Restrictive
 - Milwaukee County
 Accountability Program
 (MCAP)
 - Department of Corrections (DOC)
 - Serious Juvenile Offender (SJO)
 - Waiver to Adult Court

DISPOSITION 3: INTERVENTION SERVICES

This grid illustrates the current service array for DCSD programs and services and can be modified as need.

YASI Domains	Family	School	Community and Peers	AODA	Mental Health (MH)	Violence and Aggression	Attitudes	Skills	Employment and Free Time
Yasi Risk- LOW	Healthy Relationships Celebrating families Parent Education	Tutoring	Individual therapy Community Services Mentoring	GAIN Assessment Celebrating Families Family therapy Individual therapy	Competency Restoration Individual therapy Psychiatric eval SA Group SA individual	Anger Management Individual therapy SA group therapy SA individual	Healthy Relationships Individual therapy Restorative Justice SA Group	Individual therapy Employment programs SA Group	Mentoring CSRC Employment programs
Yasi Risk- MODERATE	CC Family therapy Girls family connection Female family Systems FFT	Tutoring and CC	Individual therapy CC CSRC FA Mentoring SCOP	GAIN Assessment Celebrating families CC Family therapy Group counseling	Competency restoration CC Individual therapy SA Group SA individual	ART CC FA Individual therapy SCOP	BMP/AMP CC Evening Report Center FFT Restorative Justice	CC Individual therapy FA FFT Evening Report Center	Mentoring BMP AMP CC CSRC ERC SAS
Yasi Risk- HIGH	Health Relationships MCAP Parent education Girls family connections	Tutoring	Individual therapy CSRC FA MCAP Mentoring SCOP	GAIN Assessment Celebrating Families Family therapy Group counseling MCAP	Competency restoration Individual therapy MCAP SA Group SA individual	ART FA Individual therapy MCAP	Health Relationships BMP AMP FA Level II/GPS	FA FFT SCOP SAS MCAP Evening Report	Mentoring BMP AMP CSRC Employment Programs

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- * This is a tool to *help and guide* HSWs to make recommendations for youth referred to DCSD.
- *This tool is structured towards finding the best outcomes as it relates to the offense and assessed overall RISK Level.
- Carey Guides and Brief Intervention Tools (BITS) can be used as an additional resource at any time for any risk level.
 - ✓ Carey Guides and BITS are short, structured intervention guides that address key skill deficits with offenders.
- ❖ All dispositions made on behalf of the youth should be the least-restrictive option.
- Out of home care decisions will remain subject to supervision and central staffing process.
- Any overrides or deviations are allowed by only one level up or down, i.e. level 2 to 3, 5 to 4, etc.
- ❖ All overrides for the Matrix must be staffed and approved by a supervisor.
- ❖ Wraparound Milwaukee Assessments can be requested at any point when mental health needs have been identified with the youth.
- * The tool will lead the department toward a data-driven juvenile justice system.
- * Validation efforts have been made and will be ongoing to inform any changes that will be needed.

Current State

- Staff were trained on the manual use of the DM in December 2015.
- As of January 2016, the Dispositional Matrix was implemented manually within the Department.
- Supervisors are tracking the tools' usage manually.

Future State

- * Automated use of the Dispositional Matrix began June 2016, when Phase II of the Juvenile Program Management System went "live."
- Tracking will be done automatically with Phase II of JPM.

DISPOSITIONAL

MATRIX

STATUS

HOW DOES THE YASI AND DISPOSITIONAL MATRIX IMPACT

OTHER DECISION MAKING IN THE DEPARTMENT?

- **Dispositional Court Report** (pre-disposition): The court report is only accessed after completion and supervisory approval of the YASI and Dispositional Matrix. This process will be automated and requires supervisory consult before completing and making recommendations to the court on behalf on all youth.
- **Case Planning** (post-disposition): The case plan is the culmination of all efforts and planning thus far. The case plan is completed as the final component of the YASI assessment. It's used to address the short and long-term goals with action steps to meet the agreed upon objectives. This can be done pre-disposition with a cooperative youth.
- · The Case Plan is the primary and most helpful tool to use with providers.

HOW DOES THE YASI AND DISPOSITIONAL MATRIX IMPACT

OTHER DECISION MAKING IN THE DEPARTMENT?

- *The HSW and HSW Supervisor are integral parts of the entire process.
- **Under the supervision of the HSW Supervisor, the HSW is responsible for:**
 - Completion of the Intake Interview and YASI
 - Dispositional Matrix
 - Court Report
 - Case Plan
 - Supervision and Monitoring of the youth and case plan to achieve goals.
 - YASI/Case Plan Re-Assessment at 75 day intervals and/or Major Life Events.
 - OG Communication with the youth's team, i.e. Parents, Wraparound Care Coordinator, Judiciary, provider resources, etc.
 - Managing Service Referrals to assess for progress and effectiveness of intervention and appropriate access to services.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS



EVALUATIONS

